

**Hundreds of Other Lots Now
Advertised—Saturday
Morning!**

Near Scollay Square **15 HANOVER STREET**

all sailing yacht Director, upset twelve young folks 100 yards from pier at Centre Island. Three wounded—John Pearce, aged twenty-five; Margaret Jaffrey, aged twenty-one; and Miss Isolina Scully.

Buy of Us, We Are Agents for
ROGERS' SILVERWARE
WALTHAM WATCHES

Open Saturday
OTHER STORES
Newark—Broad and Market Sts.
Philadelphia—1327-1329 Chestnut St.
New York—(Downtown)—219-221 Broadway.

Cor. Washington Street
and Temple Place Blake Building

OTHER STORES
 Newark—Broad and Market Hts.
 Philadelphia—1327-1329 Chestnut St.
 New York (Downtown)—219-221 Broadway.
 New York (Uptown)—Broadway and 87th St.

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Landsement
e. Soft and silky, in small,
Garters
can make.
20c

**SPANISH CREWS SEE
YANKEE SONDER'S IN
ELIMINATION RACES**

By "Bud" Fisher



STRIKE RULE

DETROIT, Aug. 12.—Conspicuous Mack, man

ager of the Philadelphia Athletics, now playing here, would like to see a little more hitting, and he thinks the best way to bring it about would be to give the batsmen four chances to hit the ball in place of three. Four and four, Mack holds

would be more effective in placing the batmen on an equal footing with the pitcher than any other change that could safely be made, unless it be to abandon the rule which calls a strike on a batsman for fouling the ball. To make both of these changes would, in the opinion of the Athletic's leader, surely result in more hitting.

The foul-strike rule was adopted for the purpose of stopping the practice of fouling the ball so as to prevent a man

from getting to first on called balls. Such batmen as Mike Kelly early in the game became so adept at this style that they could get a "walk" on almost any pitch at will, and while other less expert batmen who tried the same dodge frequently came to grief, the effect was demoralizing on the high-strung pitcher in a close game. As the rule-makers decided that the practice should be stopped.

GALATTI TO COACH ST. MARKS ELEVEN

Stephen Galatti, substitute quarterback to Dan O'Flaherty and Richard Wigglesworth of the Harvard varsity football team last Fall, has been chosen as coach of the St. Mark's football team for next Fall.

Before entering Harvard Galatti made quite a name for himself as a football player at St. Mark's. He made the freshman team and the following year was on the varsity squad. He will succeed Dan Woodhead of Dorchester, who was graduated from Wesleyan.

OAKLAND WANTS GAME.
The Oakland A. C. of Somerville would

like to arrange a game for Saturday with any strong sixteen-year-old team in the State. Also have open dates August 20, 27, and September 3 and 10. Address Thomas P. Casey, 25 1/2 Allston street, Somerville.

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WHEN YOU WANT
BREWERS CO.
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Main 6000.
*Pfaff's
Beer*
SAY PFAFF'S BEER



U. S. IS NOT PARTS, PHASES, SAYS FERRERO

Guillermo Ferrero, the Italian historian, who recently visited the United States, has written his impressions of America, and has drawn some interesting conclusions therefrom. He has written that the United States is not a collection of parts, phases, and that of ancient Rome.

By GUILLERMO FERRERO.

Among the most characteristic phenomena of the present time in the United States is the fact that the public is very much interested in the life of the nation. This is not a new thing, but it is a new thing in the history of the world. The public is now interested in the life of the nation, and not in the life of the individual.

Consistent Ancient History. As American historians have few initiatives in Europe at the present time, they may find numerous prototypes in the history of ancient Rome. In Athens first, as later in the Roman Empire, to the present day, the most famous citizens of the ancient world—education, literature, art, science, as well as public works, the construction of roads, temples, and the like—were left to the state to the generosity of the rich, who thus rendered the state a service in the general public welfare. The state, in turn, rendered the rich a service by protecting their property and their lives.

New Pictures of Rome. In many real details I have found an exact reproduction in the United States. For example, the Roman Republic was a republic of the people, and the United States is a republic of the people. The Roman Republic was a republic of the people, and the United States is a republic of the people. The Roman Republic was a republic of the people, and the United States is a republic of the people.

Question for Jurists. This I believe to be one of the reasons why it is so to the case of the Roman Republic. The Roman Republic was a republic of the people, and the United States is a republic of the people. The Roman Republic was a republic of the people, and the United States is a republic of the people.

LYNN'S MAYOR SEEKS SECLUSION. LYNN, Aug. 12.—Mr. Sylvester, who has been mayor of Lynn for many years, has decided to retire from public life. He has been mayor of Lynn for many years, and has been very successful in his career. He has been mayor of Lynn for many years, and has been very successful in his career.

MOTHER WAITS FOR BABY DEAD 5 WEEKS. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—For almost five weeks, Mrs. Andrew Rogers and her husband have been waiting for the birth of their child. The child was born dead, and the mother is now waiting for the birth of another child. The mother is now waiting for the birth of another child.

How to Do Newport on Nothing a Year. Starting restrictions of the region of the society in Newport, which has been the scene of the most famous of the world's social gatherings, is now being relaxed. The restrictions of the region of the society in Newport, which has been the scene of the most famous of the world's social gatherings, is now being relaxed.

ROBERT T. PAINE, PEACE ADVOCATE, WHO IS DEAD

ROBERT T. PAINE, JR., PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY, DIED AT HIS HOME IN BOSTON, MASS., AT THE AGE OF 68, AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

Robert T. Paine, president of the American Peace Society and one of the most distinguished men in the United States, died at his home in Boston, Mass., at the age of 68, after a long illness. He was a peace advocate and a social reformer.

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STOCK MARKETS; FINANCIAL NEWS MILIONAIRE'S SUGAR PLANT GRAVE ROBBED RESUMES WORK

NEW YORK STOCKS. Following is the range of prices for the leading New York stocks to date:

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
Alb. & N. Y. R. R.	107 1/2	107	107 1/2	107 1/2
B. & O.	107 1/2	107	107 1/2	107 1/2
C. & D.	107 1/2	107	107 1/2	107 1/2
C. & N. Y. R. R.	107 1/2	107	107 1/2	107 1/2
C. & P.	107 1/2	107	107 1/2	107 1/2
C. & S.	107 1/2	107	107 1/2	107 1/2
C. & T.	107 1/2	107	107 1/2	107 1/2
C. & W.	107 1/2	107	107 1/2	107 1/2
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BOSTON AMERICAN

NO AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, AUGUST 12, 1910.

Do You Know What
Our Soldiers Will
Fight Exclusively
Some Day?

They Will Fight NATURE, Not Their
Human Brothers—A Good
Beginning by President Taft

Did you notice one order issued the other day by Mr. Taft? As Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States he told the officers in charge of the men, "Put those men to work fighting the forest fires."

It occurred to placid, common-sense Mr. Taft that with fire burning up tens of millions of dollars' worth of American forests, and with American soldiers in fancy uniforms, with plenty of fancy officers going about, with FIGHTING FOR THEIR PROFESSION, it might be a good idea to give the soldiers a chance to fight something.

So the soldiers of the United States are now fighting forest fires in the United States, and that is what we call a pretty good North American idea.

We don't wish to be hailed up for less majesty, and we hope that we have proper reverence for all sacred things, from the Dalai Lama to the Kabba Stone of Mecca, taking in Oyster Bay on the route, but we really think that when Mr. Taft set the United States officers and soldiers to fighting forest fires he had an idea better than the idea which prompted Mr. Roosevelt to make old, tired generals and other officers with fat stomachs ride ninety miles on horseback.

Our notion is that the army of the United States and every other army ought from now on to fight NATURE and NOT MAN.

The fight that man has been fighting from the beginning on this earth is the fight AGAINST NATURE.

Man has fought floods, deserts, swamps, disease, wild beasts, poison, serpents, landslides, earthquakes, hurricanes. Sometimes the men have won, sometimes they have been wiped out, engulfed, drowned—but man is a tough animal, he has survived, AND TO-DAY HE IS STILL FIGHTING NATURE.

Mr. Taft has a good idea when he takes our organized army and puts the men to work fighting forest fires. He says practically to the people, "YOU VOTERS PAY THESE MEN AND BUY THESE OFFICERS AND BUY THESE UNIFORMS. IT'S A VERY SAD THING TO KEEP A LOT OF MEN DOING NOTHING." It is a bad thing for the soldiers, as you learn when they desert, or when they patronize too earnestly the vile gin mills that have sprung up in place of the respectable cantina.

Idleness is a very bad thing for the officers of the army, and the officers know it and regret it.

So Mr. Taft notifies the people that the soldiers and officers are going to work and fight for the people. This idea will be extended, and our army one day will be a happier, better paid army of nature fighters.

Do you ask how the soldiers could fight nature—which means fighting the harmful features of unobscured nature?

A big army, with modern machinery, under perfect sanitary conditions, might well be put to work at our swamps, where there is TOO MUCH WATER, and at our deserts, where there isn't water ENOUGH. An army such as they have in Germany, waiting time marching up and down, could destroy all the mosquitoes in the United States in a short time. And that would destroy MALARIA. And that would save as many lives as are usually destroyed in a big war.

A big army, well drilled, well paid, working for the people, could wipe out the swamps that breed disease and mosquitoes and yellow fever. It could wipe out by irrigation the deserts which are the earth's plague spots. It could reclaim millions and hundreds of millions and thousands of millions of dollars' worth of valuable farm lands.

It could not only fight the forest fires by putting out flames, but prevent future fires BY CUTTING PROPER LANES THROUGH THE GREAT FORESTS.

What a glorious thing it would be if a country like ours had a really GREAT STANDING ARMY OF USEFUL MEN, fighting nature, fighting the hereditary enemies of the human race, NOT FIGHTING EACH OTHER, NOR BUTCHERING EACH OTHER IN THE OLD BRUTAL WAY.

We could have such an army in this country, an army of fifty thousand, or of five hundred thousand, an army that could be made bigger in times when employment was lacking, smaller when the workmen were needed outside of that national army.

Such men could be armed, if you choose, and they could be drilled, not ten hours a day, but one hour or two hours a week. Instead of numbering thousands, they could number hundreds of thousands, all usefully employed.

This nation could serve notice on the other countries, saying: "Ours is a peaceful army; we are fighting for the human race against natural enemies. We don't WANT TO FIGHT YOU, AND WE SHALL NEVER FIGHT YOU IF YOU DON'T MAKE US FIGHT."

"BUT DON'T BOTHER US, FOR THIS NATIONAL ARMY THAT YOU SEE FIGHTING MOSQUITOES TO-DAY COULD ALSO FIGHT MEN IF IT HAD TO."

We shall have an army like that some time in the United States—and there will be such armies in every country, and by and by war between men will vanish; there will be only the honorable and ancient war of man against the evil that is in nature, and man's war against his own weakness, CONQUERED BY UNION AND BROTHERHOOD.

P. S.—Don't you know that the day will come when we shall have an industrial army and when the navy of the United States will be an industrial navy?

We shall have a great fleet of a thousand or five thousand battleships, carrying coal and wheat and lumber, all of our products and the products of other countries all over the world! That navy will be armed—but the arms will be left ashore, and the armor will be left on shore, until the fighting instinct, or the piracy of some other nation, compels us to defend ourselves.

The sailors in the navy will be American sailors and at the same time American workmen. They will have an honorable uniform, which will be the lively of honorable work all the year round. And the lively of the fighting patriot in times of national danger.

Such men will not be paid the pitiful wage of the soldier or sailor of to-day, but generous, BIG wages.

We shall not have, perhaps, the very LATEST battleships, the most recent fighting machine, but WE WILL HAVE FIVE THOUSAND SHIPS THAT CAN BE MADE INTO BATTLESHIPS IF NEEDED.

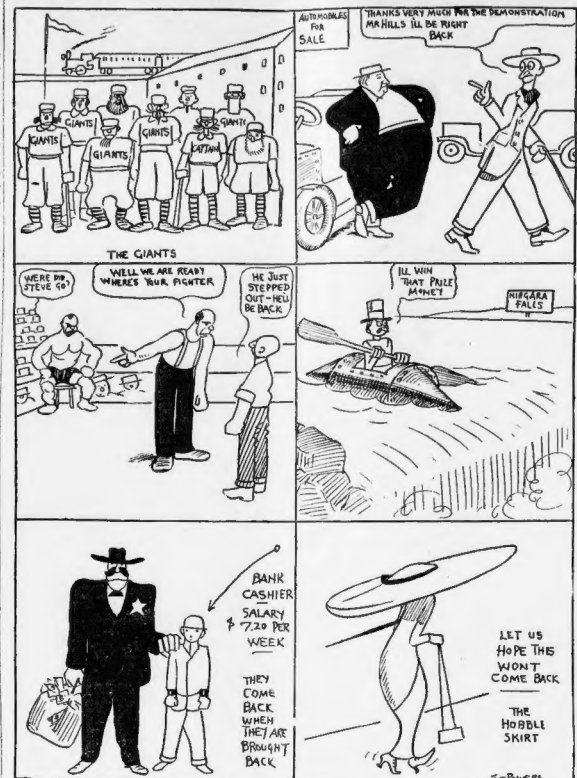
And we may not have the FASTEST torpedo boats that ever were known—we won't change the type every day. But we will have THOUSANDS of fast boats, going up and down our great rivers, crossing our great lakes, carrying passengers, owned by the Government, OWNED BY THE PEOPLE WHO ARE THE GOVERNMENT. And we will be able to say to the other nations if they continue their stupid armament: "You may have the biggest warships, BUT WE HAVE FIVE THOUSAND SHIPS. You may have the fastest torpedo boats, BUT WE HAVE FIVE THOUSAND. We want peace, AND WE ARE GOING TO HAVE IT, FOR WE HAVE THE POWER TO MAKE YOU GIVE IT TO US."

This nation might have an army and a navy great in proportion to its wealth, an army and a navy of peace. It would be an army industrial, useful, wealth-giving, and at the same time a weapon that could be used IF IT HAD TO BE USED—JUST AS THE RIFLE OF THE OLD AMERICAN OF 1776 WAS AN INSTRUMENT THAT COULD BRING HOME A SOLDIER TO THE FAMILY OR SEND HIM AN INVADING ENGLISHMAN TO BE BURIED IN HIS CHURCHYARD.

They Never Come Back

By T. E. POWERS

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Tightwaddo, the Monk!

By GUS MAGER

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The Good News of Mayor Gaynor's
Almost Certain Recovery—
And One Lesson That it Teaches

The bulletin concerning Mayor Gaynor's condition are all cheerful and hopeful at the time of this writing.

News from the hospital describes him chatting and laughing with his nurses and physicians—making light of a severe wound that would have proved fatal to many a younger man.

As striking as Mr. Gaynor's cheerfulness to-day was his coolness under attack.

There is no doubt—and in this there is a lesson for many younger men—that Mayor Gaynor owes his resistance to the wound, his quick rally, and will ultimately owe his recovery, TO HIS STARTERS OF LIFE. He has always been a wisely temperate man, and, what is equally important, he has never allowed his system to deteriorate, or lose its freshness and vigor.

Despite his advancing years, he has always EXERCISED REGULARLY.

No weather kept him at home—he trudged miles one day through a blizzard, and always walks in rainy weather.

Throughout his entire life of mental work he has never neglected the physical man, the blood and nerve supply upon which the brain depends at all times, and upon which life itself depends in such a crisis as the present.

Every man in the country rejoices to know that the Mayor's recovery is promised absolutely by his physicians, thanks to his splendid physique.

It is not possible to express the detestation inspired in every human being by so vile and cowardly a crime as that committed against a man engaged in the public service.

The Mayor's recovery will be greeted by all with sincere, heartfelt gratitude—and especially by those that opposed him politically or disagreed with him on questions of the day.

Little Bobbie He Writes About
Ma's Views on Flirting

By WILLIAM F. KIRK

Pa got mad at Ma the other night when she was reading a piece that was in one of the papers. The piece said that a girl should not flirt with a fellow who is not worth the value of the human race. Ma told Pa that she thought the flirter was right. Maybe so, and Pa, but if that flirter tried



The Passing Show

By WILL D. KIDD

ADAM FASHION is a heartless soul, whose edicts and decrees

In woman's dress cause great distress among her devotees.

Her last decree on cravats or quarter will permit— Their union suits they must discard who seek a perfect fit.

NOW, Mother Eve was simply dressed—she wore no lingerie or girdle or superfluous in her slippers.

She never went to Adam in a state of mere distress. With spinal-column buttons to be fastened on her dress.

WHEN she and Adam, arm in arm, would promenade the street, Or wander with a look of scorn (as now-a-days they do), Acquaintances that lacked the latest fashion curled.

NO record that's authentic has the slightest thing to say About the style's capriciousness in Eve's and Adam's day. When frayed and broken pieces showed in her maternal gown, She imported another from the looms that fluted 'Em.

THAT must have been an act of severe domestic joy. 'Twas difficult by periphrasis that now-a-days annoy. It isn't very likely Adam ever had to wait. While Eve got her habilliments adjusted nice and straight.

BUT right now Fashion ought to stop her convolutions— Her followers to zero whether pretty nearly there! However, she has votaries that, just to be sure, If Fashion should decree, would don a richer and a surer.

HENRY's hoping that Dame Fashion may still oblige him. Until she has her rutilant beyond Eve's barren strain. There's hoping that, with plentiful rope, there still remains a That's long enough to guarantee against the "antagonism."

T. E. Powers, F. B. Oppen, Nell Brinkley and the other world-famous artists, whose work appears exclusively in the AMERICAN, are to be seen at their best in Next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.